

Si Sa Ket Province



The magical scent

of more than 50,000 White Cheesewood trees
flowering in Somdet Phra Srinagarindra Park in March annually

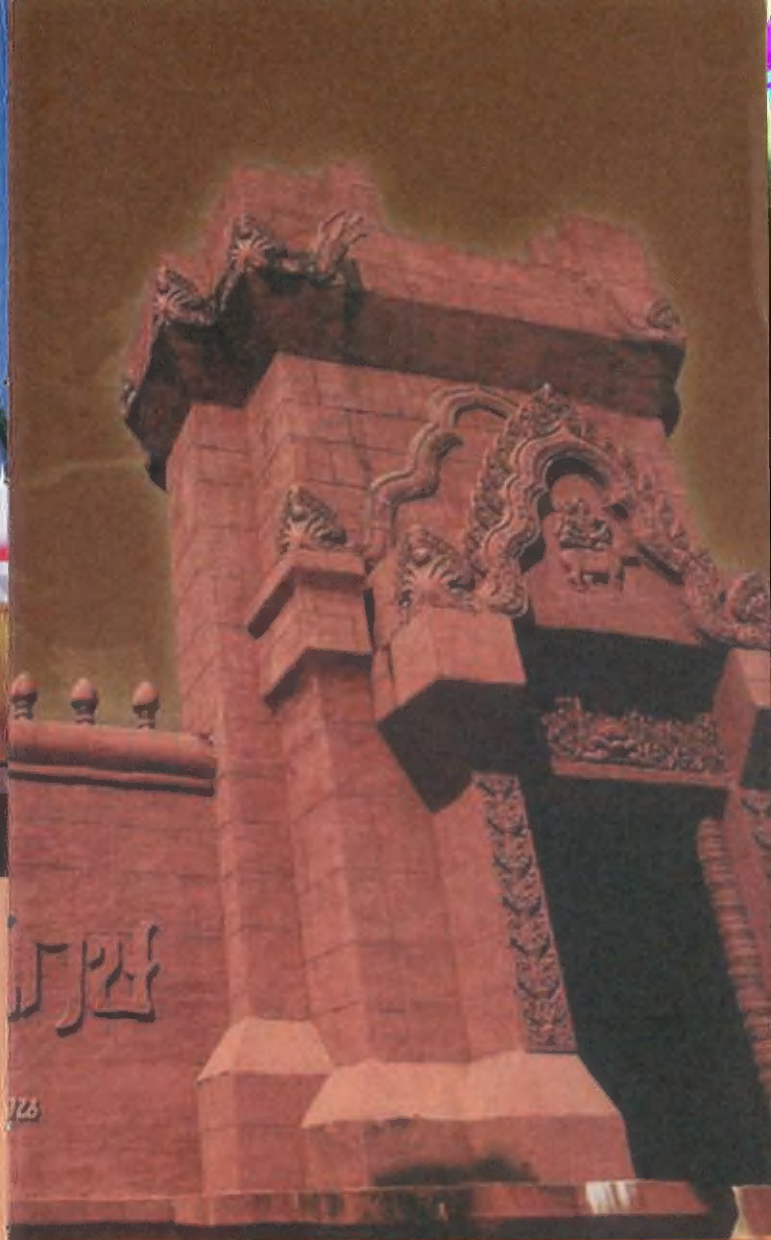
តំរាងច័ន្ទ

សៀវភៅប្រជុំរឿងរ៉ាវ

ព្រឹត្តិការណ៍ បោះពុម្ពសាសនាបាលី

បោះពុម្ពក្នុងភាសាខ្មែរ ដើម្បីជួយដល់ការសិក្សា ប្រើប្រាស់សៀវភៅ

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THE LAND OF KHMER RUINS, GOOD ONION AND GARLIC,
SOMDET PARK, DONG LAMDUAN,
VARIOUS TRADITION AND UTMOST HARMONY.



สถานที่ท่องเที่ยวต่างๆ จากจังหวัดศรีสะเกษ
(Attractions from Siakhet Province)

1. วัดมหาพุทธาราม Wat Maha Phuttharam	200 เมตร
2. บ้านชุมชนโพธาราม Khun Amphai Phrach Building	500 เมตร
3. สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์ Sornet Phra Srinagarindra Park 2 กิโลเมตร	
4. พระธาตุเรืองรอง Phra Thai Rueang Hong	๑ กิโลเมตร
5. ปราสาทสระกำแพงน้อย Prasat Sa Kampeang Noi	๘ กิโลเมตร
6. วัดบ้านโคกขาว Wat Ban Nakhon Chhavan	๒๐ กิโลเมตร
7. ปราสาทปรังคบุรี Som Boon Prasat Prang Ku	๓๕ กิโลเมตร
8. วัดศรีบุญเรือง Wat Sri Bueng Bun	๔๕ กิโลเมตร
9. ปราสาทบ้านปราสาท Prasat Ban Prasat	๔๕ กิโลเมตร
10. ปราสาทสระกำแพงใหญ่ Prasat Sa Kampeang Yai	๗๕ กิโลเมตร
11. ปราสาทปรังคบุรี Prasat Prang Ku	๗๐ กิโลเมตร
12. ปราสาทเขาสิงห์ Prasat Ta Lung	๓๕ กิโลเมตร
13. วัดโพนแก้ว Wat So Pon Whan	๕๕ กิโลเมตร
14. วัดลำพู Wat Lam Phu	๓๕ กิโลเมตร
15. หัตถกรรมเครื่องปั้นดินเผา Kwan Noi Handicraft	๕๕ กิโลเมตร
16. หัตถกรรมจักสานเขมร Phra Obo Ban Tan Handicraft	๕๕ กิโลเมตร

กัมพูชาประชาธิปไตย
Kingdom of Cambodia

ไป เมืองเสียมราฐ 135
To Siem Reap 135 Km. /



แผนที่ ศรีสะเกษ Si Sa Ket



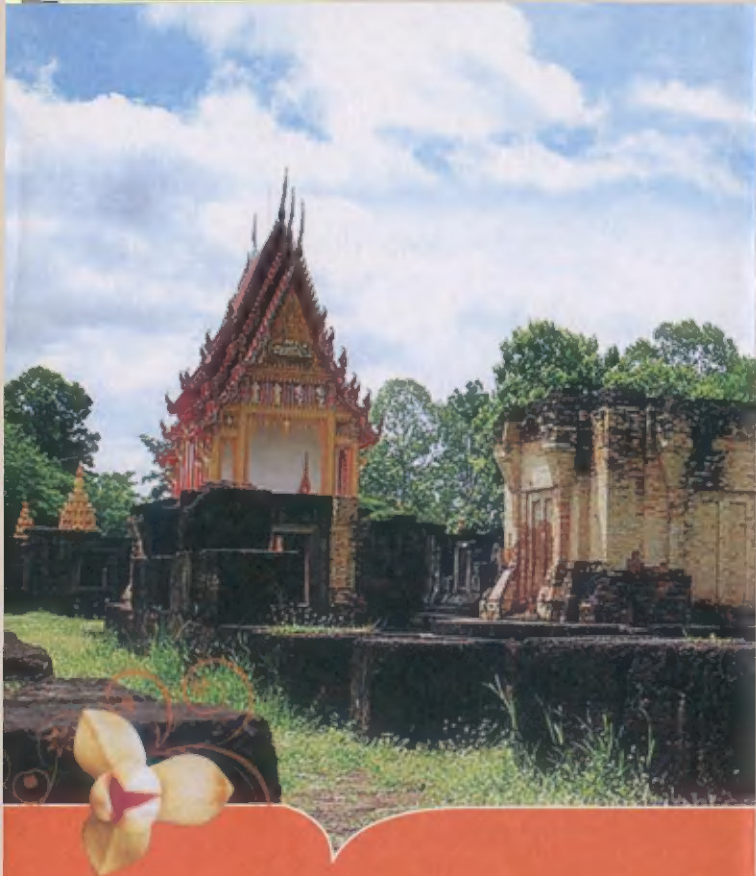
กม. / ปราสาทนครวัด
Prasat Nakhon Wat

17. วัดเขื่อนบูรพาราม Wat Kien Buraparam	52 กิโลเมตร	23. วัดหนองตะเบียน Wat Nong Takien	19 กิโลเมตร
18. หัตถกรรมจักสานหนังโดย Jak San Kru-Nor Handicraft	50 กิโลเมตร	24. วัดลำระชาด Wat Lan Khud	67 กิโลเมตร
19. วัดโพธิ์พัฒนา Wat Phit Phattana	90 กิโลเมตร	25. น้ำตกห้วยจันทร์ Huai Chan Waterfall	88 กิโลเมตร
20. ช่องสะง่า Chong Sa Nuan Border	99 กิโลเมตร	26. ปราสาทพายนิกไพร Phrasat Tanyak Sai	81 กิโลเมตร
21. อ่างเก็บน้ำห้วยคำอ้า Huai Sa Ra Reservoir	90 กิโลเมตร	27. น้ำตกน้ำโรงเกี้ยวลิ Some Rong Kiat Waterfall	81 กิโลเมตร
22. วัดโนนผด Yok Non Sot	11 กิโลเมตร	28. ปราสาทพระวิหาร Phrasat Phra Vi Han	94 กิโลเมตร
		29. ผามออีแดง Pha Mo-E-Deang Cliff	88 กิโลเมตร
		30. บ้านจำรุงวัด Sam Ta Rom Agricultural Village	60 กิโลเมตร
		31. วัดบ้านขี้เหล็ก Wat Pa Khantitham	20 กิโลเมตร
		32. บ้านจำรุงเหล็ก Chom Khe Lek Agricultural Village	84 กิโลเมตร



H โรงแรม Hotel		
1. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 4006-8	
2. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2677	
3. The North East	โทร. 0 4561 6777	
4. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri Ban Kuan Kuan Kuan	โทร. 0 4561 3133-4	
5. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 3133-4	
6. P.K. Guest House	โทร. 0 4562 0766	
7. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2718	
8. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 3470	
9. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2582	
10. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 0903	
11. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 0703	
12. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 1563	
13. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 4012	
14. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 7980	
15. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 4788	
16. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 2222	
17. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2555	
18. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 2880	

ร้านของฝาก, ของที่ระลึก Souvenir	
1. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2005
2. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2182
3. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2637
4. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 3203
5. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 2791
6. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4562 0390
7. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2022
8. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 2141
9. บ้านสี Ket Si Ri	โทร. 0 4561 0010



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Si Sa Ket

THE LAND OF KHMER RUINS,
GOOD ONION AND GARLIC,
SOMDET PARK, DONG LAMDUAN,
VARIOUS TRADITION AND UTMOST HARMONY.

Si Sa Ket, in lower Northeast region, is situated next to Cambodia. With long history, Sisaket once had prosperous culture since Khmer era over thousands years ago. Moreover, there are many ethnic tribes such as Suay, Lao, Khmer, and Yer settled down here. Old town Si Sa Ket, formerly known as Mueang Khukhan, was located at Ban Prasat Si Liam Dong Lamduan, in present Tambon Duan Yai, Amphoe Wang Hin. It become a town in 1759, during Ayuthaya period. In the reign of King Rama V, or a round a century ago, the town has been moved to the present location. Rich of Khmer Ruins, Si Sa Ket is an interesting destination. It is also gateway to visit Phra Wihaan, cliff-top Khmer ruins sanctuary of Cambodia. The province has plenty of fruit, such as rambutan and durian, which are available at the beginning of rainy season. Si Sa Ket acquires total area of 8,839 square kilometres and the province can be divided into 22 Amphoes.

Boundary

North	connects to	Yasothon and Roi Et
South	connects to	Cambodia with Dongrek Range as border.
West	connects to	Surin
East	connects to	Ubon Ratchathani

How to get there

By Car. From Bangkok, use highway 1 (Phahonyothin Road) then highway 2 (Mitraphap Road) at Saraburi. Use highway 24 (Chock Chai-Det Udom) for get into Si Sa Ket City. This route is 571 kilometres.

By Bus. Bus and air-conditioning coach leave Northeastern Bus Terminal (Mo Chit 2) in Bangkok for Si Sa Ket daily. The journey takes 8 hours. For more information, call 0 2936 0657, 0 2936 2852-66 # 602,605 and Si Sa Ket Bus Terminal at 0 4561 2500 or visit www.transport.co.th Hotline 1490

By Train. Ordinary, rapid, and express trains regularly leave Bangkok and Bang Sue Station for Si Sa Ket. The route is 515 kilometres. For more information, call State Railway of Thailand at 0 2220 4334, 0 2220 4444 Hotline 1690 and Si Sa Ket Railway Station at 0 4561 1525 or visit www.railway.co.th

For getting around in Si Sa Ket City, tricycle is easily available. Moreover, there bus from Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket to other Amphoe as well as provinces nearby.

Distance from Amphoe Mueang to nearby Amphoe

Phayu	21	kms.
Uthumphon Phisai	24	kms.
Kanthararom	26	kms.
Phu Sing	72	kms.
Yang Chum Noi	32	kms.
Wang Hin	35	kms.
Sri Rattana	37	kms.
Huai Thap Than	37	kms.
Rasi Salai	38	kms.
Mueang Chan	40	kms.
Bueng Bun	42	kms.
Phrai Bueng	42	kms.
Nam Kiang	44	kms.
Khukhan	49	kms.
Non Khun	56	kms.
Khun Han	60	kms.
Prang Ku	60	kms.
Kantharalak	63	kms.
Benchalak	80	kms.
Pho Si Suwan	29	kms.
Silalad	50	kms.



Distance to nearby provinces

Ubon Ratchathani	81	kms.
Surin	105	kms.
Yasothon	159	kms.

The Bus Schedule from the Si Sa Ket Bus Terminal

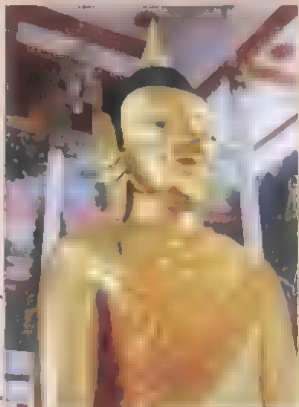
Route from Si Sa Ket Province	First departure	Last departure	Frequency	Fare (bath)	Bus Number
Amphoe Kantharalak- Amphoe Sri Rattana	8.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 40 minutes	45	523
Amphoe Khun Han	8.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 40 minutes	40	
Amphoe Rasi Salai	7.40 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 1 hour after 10.00 a.m.	35	4187
Amphoe Prang Ku	8.40 a.m.	5.40 p.m.	Every 40 minutes	40	4184
Amphoe Uthum phon Phisai	7.40 a.m.	4.40 p.m.	Every 40 minutes	25	4186
Amphoe Phayu	7.00 a.m.	5.00 p.m.	Every 30 minutes	20	523
Amphoe Bueng Bun	10.00 a.m. 11.10 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 2.30 p.m. 3.30 p.m.	4.30 p.m.		35	4429
Roi Et Province, Amphoe Rattanaaburi, Surin Province	8.00 a.m. 12.30 p.m.	5.00 p.m.		109 50	291,814
Ubon Ratchathani Province	8.00 a.m.	8.00 p.m.	Every 1 hour	40	279

Attractions

* Schedule is due to change; please check with the Si Sa Ket Bus Terminal for accuracy.

**Last update 4 August 2011





ATTRACTIONS



Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket

Wat Maha Buddharam.(วัดมหาพุทธาราม)

Located in the center of Si Sa Ket City, the Buddhist temple's vihara houses 'Luang Phor To' the sacred icon of Si Sa Ket. The gigantic Buddha image in attitude of subduing Mara is 6.85 metres high and 3.50 metres wide. Built during Khmer era over a thousand years ago, the statue was originally carved from stone and decorated later at unknown time.



The City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมือง)

The City Pillar Shrine (ศาลหลักเมือง)

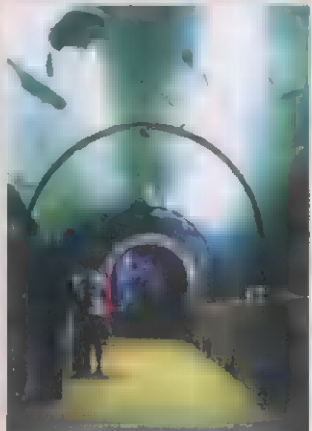
Located nearby the City Hall of Si Sa Ket. Since a former shrine was ruined due to its old age, in 1978, Si Sa Ket Province built a new city pillar shrine on the same site and extended the area. The Shrine was built in a tetrahedron shape. The pillar was made of Javanese Cassia wood and on the top of it was carved into a spired summit. With a measurement of 30 centimetres in diameter and 220 centimetres in height from the base to the top, the Shrine was completed in 1988.

Si Sa Ket Aquarium (Aquatic Animal Species Exhibition Centre)

(ศรีสะเกษอควอเรียม ศูนย์แสดงพันธุ์สัตว์น้ำ)

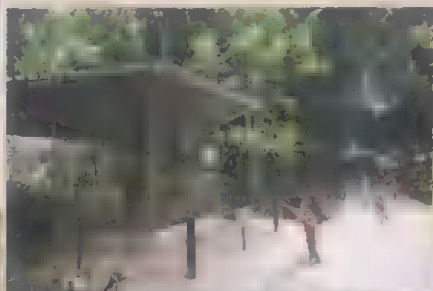
Located at His Majesty the King's 80th Anniversary Celebration Park (Ko Huai Nam Kham) Liang Mueang (bypass) Road, Tambon Nong Khrok, is an aquatic animal species exhibition building, which was officially open on 8 January, 2011, under the supervision of Si Sa Ket Municipality. It is divided into different zones: 22 marine fish species zone, 79 fresh water fish species zone, and beautiful fish zone, which in total are more than 5,000 fish. There is also a new dinosaur park zone with a 100 metre long glass tunnel going through the fish pond that visitors can see a school of fish close up.

The Aquarium is open Tuesday to Sunday (closed on Monday) from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. Admission fees are 20 Baht for children and 30 Baht for adults. For more information, please contact the Si Sa Ket Municipality Office at Tel. 0 4561 2686, 0 4561 3804.



Somdet Phra Srinagarindra Park. (สวนสมเด็จพระศรีนครินทร์)

Located in Agricultural Collage Si Sa Ket, Kasikam Rd., Tambon Nong Krok, a couple kilometres from the city hall, the park acquires 237 rais area. With landscape of rolling hill, the park is nourished by two streams, Huai Poon Yai and Huai Poon Noi that meet north of the park. Here is rich of 'Lamduan' or Lamduan Tree, making it a nice place for botanical excursion. The lush forest of Lamdman always fills up the air with fragrance every March. As Si Sa Ket was also formerly called Si Nakhon Lamduan, Lamdman tree is used as symbol of the province. Zoo, beautifully landscaped garden, and big pond in the park make it nice place for relaxing.





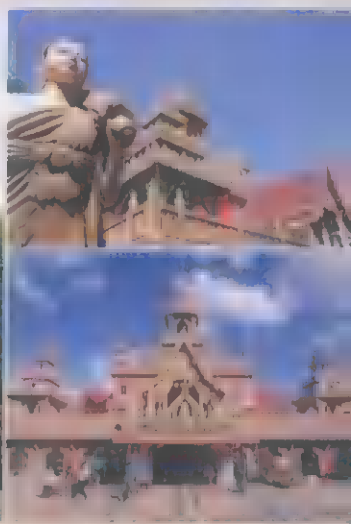
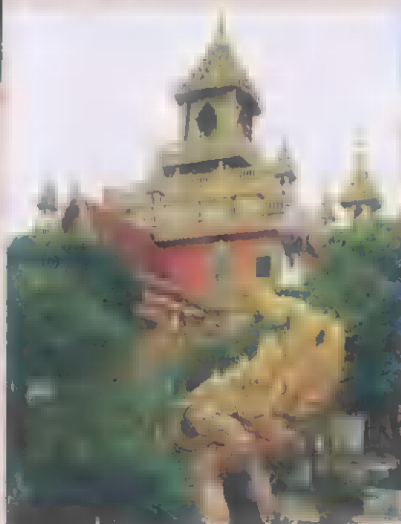
Ban Khun Amphai Panich (บ้านขุนอำไพพาณิชย์)

Located ■ the Si Sa Ket Municipality at 1188 Ubon Road. It originally was the residence of Khun Amphai Panich (Inn Naksiharaj) and Nang Amphai Panich (Thongbai Naksiharaj), some wealthy people of Si Sa Ket. The house was built in 1835 by Chinese and Mon artisans, and is made of brick and cream coloured mortar. ■ is double storey and has 6 niches. The entrance has 6 wooden doors and above the doors is a circular frame. The foundations downstairs are made of hard wood, and the upstairs has a wooden balcony extending out to the front and back. The outstanding highlight of Ban Khun Amphai Panich is the decorations of the beautiful dark yellow and white stucco designs above the windows. The pillars of the house and front and back walls have designs from Chinese beliefs that have an auspicious meaning; for example, "Hok Lok Sieo" means nation, religion, wealth, and permanence. The design of the shining sun and Hibiscus flower means "Hok", Chrysanthemum flower means "Lok" the Grus Antigone means "Sieo". There are also other designs; such as, Phreuksa flower, Apricot flower, Kankhot design, bats spitting out silver and 2 ancient coins that follows Chinese belief and means good luck. Ban Khun Amphai Panich was restored and preserved as well as received an Award of Excellence for the Preservation of Architecture on 30 September, 1988. Furthermore, the Fine arts Department registered it as a national heritage on ■ August, 1994. At present, the house is open as a shop selling souvenirs and OTOP products of Si Sa Ket province, and the upper floor displays ancient objects of Khun Amphai Panich.



Wat Pha Si Samran (วัดป่าศรีสำราญ).

Located close to the Si Sa Ket Provincial Hospital, houses the Luang Phor Khan Pha Wihan and Luang Phor Sam Phi Nong images, which were brought in 1938 by Luang Phor Nin and Luang Pu Bunyang. The Buddha images are highly revered by the Si Sa Ket people, who often come to pay homage and ask for blessings on the success in their careers, wealth, or love as it is quoted saying that "Sacred Buddha images that make your wish come true". The forest temple was granted to be built on 20 November, 1989, granted permission for establishing as a temple on 1 July, 1972, and royal granted consecrated boundaries on 12 November, 1972.



Phra That Rueang Rong. (พระธาตุเรืองรอง)

Situated at Ban Sang Rueang, Tambon Ya Plong, the temple's architecture is the gracefully blending of art from four ethnic groups in Lower Northeast namely Lao, Suai (Kuay), Khmer and Yer. The 6-storey Phra That or stupa is 49 metres high. Its ground floor is for religious rites, the 1st -2nd floor is the museum of 4 Thai ethnic groups, the 3rd floor is the chapel for Buddha images, the 4th floor is meditation room, and the top floor is the view point. Relic of the lord Buddha is housed here.

How to get there : Phra That is 7.5 kms. from Si Sa Ket City via highway 2373 (Si Sa Ket -Yang Chum Noi).

Wat Phra Sri That or Wat Non Kad (วัดพระศรีธาตุ หรือ วัดโนนเกด)

Situated at Ban Non Kad. The temple's abbot is Luangpu Kliang Techathammo or Phrakhu Kowit Phatthanodom. He is a monk practitioner, who is renowned and respected by Si Sa Ket and nearby provinces for his mercifulness. Luangpu Kliang is now 103 years old. The temple comprises a beautiful construction like Phrathat Phanom in Nakhon Phanom province, enshrining the relics, which were believed, belonged to Ananda, Lord Buddha's principal disciple from the past.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket town, take Highway No. 221 (Si Sa Ket- Kantharalak), and make a right turn at Km. 7 then continue for about 8 kilometres. The temple will be on the right hand.



Wat Nong Takian (วัดหนองตะเคียน)

Located at Mu 7, Tambon Chan. The National Office of Buddhism granted permission to establish the temple on 4 June, 2007. Professor Phisit Thesabamrung, a former judge of the Supreme Court led a group of wealthy men from Bangkok to support and build a monk's residence building and permanent objects and buy land of 18 rai for the temple. They also brought the statue of King Taksin the Great to be installed in the temple's compound, including a square shaped ordination hall in an exquisite combination of art between the Khmer and Lanna styles built by craftsmen from the North who designed and made all the details. Inside the ubosot houses Phra Si Ariya

Metrai (Luangphor Si Thandon) as the principal Buddha image. Beside the ubosot, there is a terrace comprising 28 Buddha images seated in meditation lying in a straight line. At this place, King Taksin the Great used to stay during the war time in the past.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket town, take Highway No. 221 (Si Sa Ket-Kantharalak) and continue to Km. 13.5, then make a left to Takian Village. Follow the route for 5 kilometres the temple will be on the left.



รูปที่ ๑๖๖ : โครงสร้างโบราณของเมืองโบราณเมืองศรีสาเกต

Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai

Sa Kampaeng Noi Khmer Ruins.

(ปราสาทสระกำแพงน้อย)

Situated in Wat Sa Kampaeng Noi, Ban Klang, Tambon Khayung. The Khmer Ruins comprises laterite stupa and chapel with a big pond at front, all are in the embrace of laterite wall. Once it had a stone carved lintel depicting 'the Varun God', the god of rain, sitting on the throne above three swans. The carving was placed over kirtimukha. The Khmer Ruins in Bapuan is dated back to the 11th Century. At the first place, it was used for religious purpose. In the 13th Century, under the reign on King Chaya Varama VII, Bayon Architectural style was added. During such time, the ruins was called 'Arokaya Sala' to be served as community hospital.

How to get there : The Khmer Ruins is 8 kms. from Si Sa Ket City, on the right of highway 226 (Si Sa Ket -Uthumphon Phisai).





Sa Kampaeng Yai Khmer Ruins. (ปราสาทสระกำแพงใหญ่)

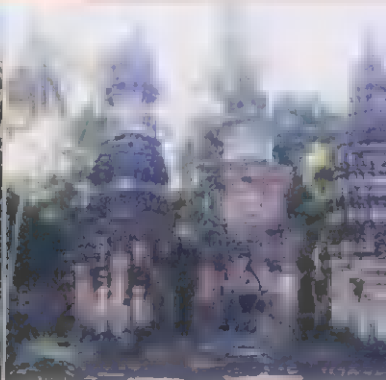
Located ■ Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai, Ban Kampaeng Yai, Tambon Sa Kampaeng Yai, it is the biggest and most perfect Khmer Ruins in the province. The Khmer Ruins comprises three stupas on the same base lining in North-South direction and facing east. The main stupa, at the middle, made from sandstone and bricks in some part, houses carved lintel depicting God Indra on the back of Erawan Heavenly Elephant above the kirtimukha. Other two stupas are made of brick with sandstone decorations such as lintel, gable frame and door frame. Behind the southern stupa is another brick stupa. Before all are two brick vihara surrounded with walls made from laterite and sandstone and 4 Gopuras ■ all directions.

Brick vihara at north houses a carved lintel depicting Reclining Vishnu. The southern brick vihara houses a lintel depicting God Shiva and Goddess Uma seated on Nonthi Cow. Presently, this Khmer Ruins belongs to the division of Archeology, Fine Arts Department. Many antiques are found from this site such as lintels depicting Shiva God, Kraitsana God fighting Vattana Cow, Buddha statue in the attitude of meditation under naga, Buddha statue ■ attitude of meditation, and terra cotta Buddha images.



By the style appearing on gables, lintels, and antique, particularly inscription at the doorframe of Sa Kampaeng Yai Khmer Ruins, this ruins was probably build in the 11th Century with Baphuon Art style of Khmer. It was served as shrine for God Shiva before changing into Mahayana Buddhist temple in 13th Century.

How to get there : The Khmer Ruins is 28 kms. from Si Sa Ket City and 2 kms. from Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai, via highway 228.

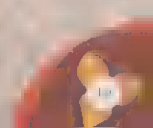


Amphoe Huai Thap Than

Huai Thap Than Khmer Ruins or Ban Prasat Khmer Ruins. (ปราสาทห้วยทับทัน หรือ ปราสาทบ้านปราสาท)

Located in Wat Prasat Panaram, Ban Prasat, the Khmer ruins was adapted in later era like Si Khoraphum Khmer Ruins in Surin. Huai Thap Than Khmer Ruins has very similar roof, but quite higher. It comprises 3 brick stupa on laterite base in North-South direction standing in the laterite walls with arch gates. It might have 4 gates in the past, but today only southern gate remains.

The main stupa at the middle is a bit bigger than other two, but its roof, in rectangular shape, is shorter. It has only gate at the east with sandstone frame decorated with unfinished carved lintel depicting a man standing above the kirtimukha with flower frame.



The second stupa on another side has the same size but different style. The stupa is filled up with bricks, it has fault doors with sandstone door frame. There are carved lintel depicting the churning sea of milk lies in front of southern stupa. Assumed from art style of the lintel, this Khmer Ruins may be built in the 11th Century with blending art style of Khlang-Baphuon, before being adapted later.

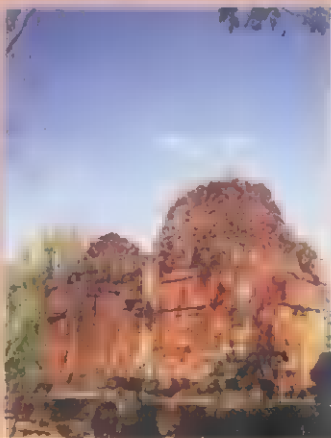
How to get there : From Si Sa Ket City, use highway 22 for 39 kms., turn right at Amphoe Huai Thap Than and keep going for other 8 kms.

Amphoe Prang Ku Prang Ku Khmer Ruins. (ปราสาทปรังคู้)

Located in Ban Prang Ku, stupa of this Khmer Ruins was built from gigantic-size brick like Si Khoraphum Khmer Ruins in Surin which can be dated back over a thousand years ago.

How to get there :

The Khmer Ruins is 70 kms. from Si Sa Ket City and 10 kms. from Amphoe Prang Ku. It can be reached via two routes. Motorist can use Si Sa Ket-Surin Rd. and turn left into highway 2234 or Si Sa Ket-Khukhan Route, then turn right into highway 2187.



Prang Ku Khmer Ruins (ปราสาทปรังคู้)

Ban Samo Khmer Ruins (ปราสาทบ้านสมอหรือปราสาททามจาน)

The small Khmer Ruins is located in Mu 2 Ban Tamchan, Tambon Samo. Built in the 13th Century, its stupa houses a carved statue.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket City, use highway 220, and 2187 for 52 kms. The ruins is 8 kms. before Amphoe Prang Ku.



Amphoe Khukhan

Taleng Khmer Ruins. (ปราสาทตาเล็ง)

Located in Mu 8 Ban Prasat, Tambon Kanthararom, Taleng Khmer Ruins features a single stupa standing on the base. The stupa has rectangular base facing east. Presently, only the front wall and some side walls remain. The front door is the real door while the other three are fault doors. Pillars by the front door are delicately carved. The ruins was built in 11th-12th Century. Many lintels are found scattering.

The lintel at the northern gate depicts God Indra on Erawan Heavenly Elephant in the frame over kirtimukha. God Indra encarved in that lintel just took garland out of his mouth and holding it with both hands. Other lintels feature the same depiction except one depicting 7 hermits sitting in line during practicing meditation. From such architecture and art style, Taseng Khmer Ruins was built in Bapuan style during the year 1017- 1087.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket City, use highway 220 to Amphoe Khukhan, turn right at police station and keep going for 3 kms. Turn left at the intersection and keep going for 300 metres, turn right and continue for other 8 kms. Turn right at Ban Prasat, the Khmer Ruins is on the right.



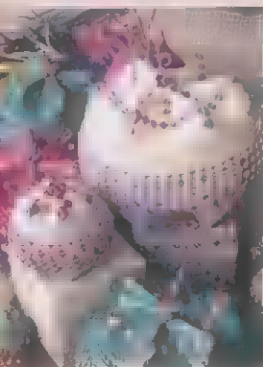
Wat Kian Buraparam(วัดเขียนบูรพาราม)



Situated in Tambon Huai Nuea and 2.5 kilometres from Amphoe Khukhan, is an ancient temple built in the same period as Khukhan town, which was formerly called Wat Khamen (Khmer Temple). The temple compound houses an important ancient site, and the ubosot featuring Isan or northeastern characteristics, which was built in the Thon Buri era. Inside the ubosot is enshrined a sacred Buddha image, named

Luangphor To, which is highly revered by Khukhan locals. At the four corners of the ubosot contain Phrathat in the Lanchang art style, which now there are only two stupas remaining.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket town, follow Highway No. 220 until reaching Amphoe Khukhan, make a left and go straight for about 3 kilometres.



Pa Obe Bai Tan Handicraft (หัตถกรรมจักสานกระเป๋าดอจากใบตาล)

Located at 189 Mu 10, Ban Nong Kok, Tambon Huai Samran, 2 kilometres from Amphoe Khukhan, is the wickerwork of making palm leaves into a casket handbag. This handicraft was inherited from the ancestors. In the past, a casket was made for household use. Nowadays, it is made for a souvenir and sale. Interested persons who want to visit and order, can

contact the Head of the group, Mrs. Orasa Khukhanthin, Tel. 9624 1481.

How to get there : From the intersection of Amphoe Khukhan, make a left passing the police station for 2 kilometres to reach Ban Nong Kok; the group of the Pa obe Bai Tan Handicraft will be on the left.

Kwian Noi Handicraft Group (กลุ่มหัตถกรรมเกวียนน้อย)

Located at 3 Mu 10, Ban Chai Di, which is 13 kilometres from Amphoe Khukhan, is a village that makes a cart-Kwian-imitating a real one in smaller sizes for purposes of decoration and souvenirs. One piece of work will take more than 7 days to make; however, it depends on the size.



How to get there : From the intersection of Amphoe Khukhan, make a left passing the Khukhan Police Station until reaching a T-junction, then make a right for 3 kilometres. Make a right to Ban Chai Di and go straight for 2 kilometres, the village will be on the left.

Wat Lamphu (วัดลำภู).

Situated at Tambon Chai Di, which is 9 kilometres from Amphoe Khukhan, houses a Buddha image, Phra Kaeo Neramit, made of bronze in a meditation posture, having a long topknot that is curved to the back. The image was brought from Vientiane in 1778 by Phraya Krai Phakdi Si Nakhon Lamduan (Ta Ka Cha), the first governor of Khukhan town.

How to get there : From the intersection of Amphoe Khukhan, make a left passing the Khukhan Police Station until reaching a T-junction, then make a right for 3 kilometres and make another right for about 5 kilometres. Make another right and go on for about 1 kilometre.



Wat So Pon Wihan (วัดโสมณวิหาร).

Located in Ban Lum Phuk, Tambon Kanthararom, is formerly named "Wat Ban Lum Phuk" and now changed to Wat So Pon Wihan. It is an old temple with an unknown date of construction. The temple compound includes an old ubosot or Sim (Isan ordination hall of Laotian style). The body of the ubosot is influenced by Laotian architecture built with cement and brick on a raised base. The gable was adorned with stucco; the wall was painted and the window was decorated with Luk Mahuai balusters. The principal Buddha image is influenced by the Laotian art style. Sema or boundary markers were found inside the Sim, which is a unique feature of this area. The temple compound contains many pairs of stupas, which are similar to those at Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff at the foothill of Phra Wihan Sanctuary.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket town, follow Highway No. 220 until reaching Amphoe Khukhan, make a right passing the police station for about 3 kilometres until reaching a T-junction. Then make a left and go on for about 300 metres and make a right to Tambon Kanthararom and go straight for 10 kilometres; the temple will be on the left.



Jak San Kru-Noi Handicraft (กลุ่มหัตถกรรมจักสานครุน้อย)

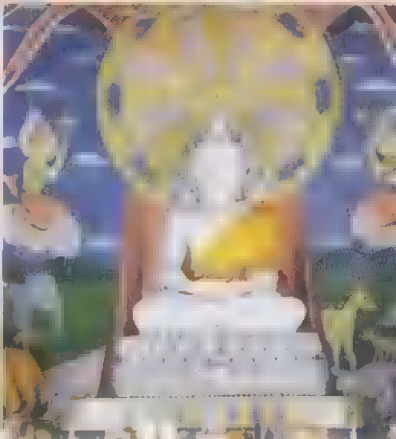


Located at 30 Mu 12, Ban Sa-ang, Tambon Huai Nuea 15 kilometres from Amphoe Khukhan. This village produces handicrafts (water dipper of the people of Isan) that at present is no longer used. However, they have developed a smaller model that is known as Kru-Noi. The objective is to make a souvenir for decorating the house, key ring, floral art, floral garland, or brooch. Visitors can see

and buy goods by contacting the head of the group, Mrs. Pen Buachan Tel. 08 9439 2077.

How to get there : From the intersection of Amphoe Khukhan, go straight to Amphoe Wang Hin passing the Tesco Lotus Department Store, and make a right passing Ban Sa-ang School until reaching the Huai Nuea Sub-district Administrative Organisation Office. Make a left for 1 kilometre, the village of Jak San Kru-Nai Handicraft will be on the left.





Amphoe Khun Han

Wat Pha Maha Chedi Kao (Wat Lan Khuad).
วัดป่ามหาเจดีย์แก้ว (วัดล้านขวด)

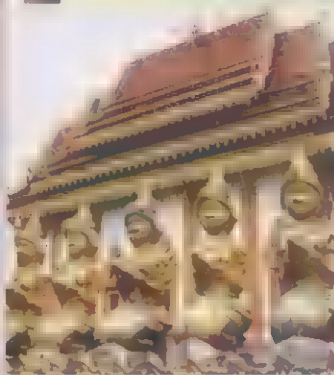
Located in the municipality region, the Buddhist temple is remarkable with architectures made from million of colourful glass bottles donated by the people. All the architecture is beautiful, particularly the pavilion called 'Sala Thansmosorn Maha Chedi Kao' Ubosot located mid of the pond. The uhosot houses a very beautiful white jade Buddha image.

How to get there : From the Amphoe Khun Han Roundabout, head towards the right onto Highway No. 2128 to Ban Siri Khun Han School for 50 metres then turn right for another 100 metres. The temple is on the left-hand side.

Tamnaksai Khmer Ruins. (Tamchan Khmer Ruins) (ปราสาทคำหนักไทร)

Located at Ban Tamnaksai, Tambon Bakdong, Tamnaksai Khmer Ruins has a single stupa on sandstone base. The brick stupa has rectangular shape and one real door at the east while the other three are fault doors with carved door frame on the brick. Two carved guardian lions are watching the gate. The front door has frame made of sandstone. The door once was decorated with carved lintel depicting the God Narai lying on naga, with Laksami sitting at his feet, and Brahma rising from his navel. Both side of Brahma are hermit and a person in the frame. Now such lintel is kept in Phimai National Museum.

How to get there : From Amphoe Khun Han, got to the Amphoe Khun Han Roundabout, turn left for 1 kilometre where you will reach the To Mai Roundabout. Then turn right and follow Highway No. 2236 for 12 kilometres. The Prasat is on the right-hand side (inside the grounds of Wat Tamnak Sai).



Wat Some Rong Kiat (วัดสำโรงเกียรติ)

Located at 158 Mu 8, Tambon Bakdong. The temple began construction in 1894 and later was conferred the Wisungkham sema stones on 28 April, 1978. The Maha Nikai sect have about 11 rai ■ ngan 60 square wah of land. This temple has "Luangphor Phra Ta Ton", Khmer-style

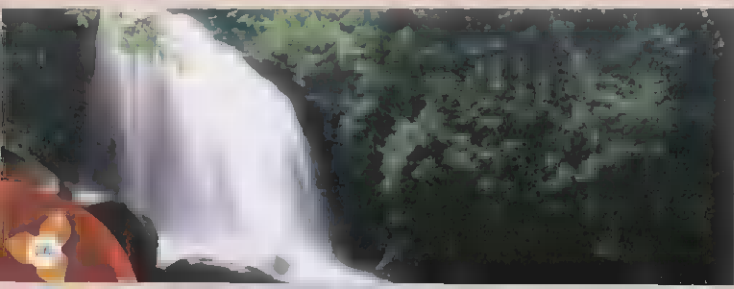
Buddha image in a meditation posture enshrined in it. The lap width is 4 inches and the height is 5 inches made from the pollen of flowers mixed with lac or rubber. History states that the image was found by Nai Ta Ton, who went out to place some fish traps. The image was caught in Nai Ta Ton's traps every time, so he took the image to be enshrined in Wat Some Rong Kiat. The abbot of the temple told the Buddhist followers and the people in the surrounding area, so the people came to pay homage. In 1977, Phra Yakhukhan Phakdi Srinakhon Lamduan of Khukhan came to request that Phra Ta Ton be enshrined at Mueang Khukhan (Amphoe Khukhan), but he was not successful. This was because of the miracle of Luangphor Phra Ta Ton in which the image has remained enshrined at Wat Some Rong Kiat till the present. The people believe that Luangphor Phra Ta Ton is sacred for requesting for a child and being cured from various illnesses. Wat Some Rong Kiat Tel. 0 4592 1778, 08 7154 7844, or 08 9015 9521

How to get there : Travel from Prasat Tamnuk Sai for about 2 kilometres, and the temple will be on the left-hand side.

Some Rong Kiat Waterfall.(น้ำตกสำโรงเกียรติ)

The falls is situated at Ban Some Rong Kiat, in Dongrak Wildlife Sanctuary. Originated from Kantung Mount in Banthat Range, the medium size waterfall turns vibrant from late rainy season to winter, ■ September to February. Visitor can admire the fall from the upper level first, until climbing down the trail, one can see falls cascading down the 8 metre-high cliff

How to get there : The falls is ■ kms. from Si Sa Ket City. Use highway 2111, get off the main road at Amphoe Khun Han and keep going for 20 kms.



Huai Chan Waterfall (Namtok Kantrom). น้ำตกห้วยจันทร์ (น้ำตกกันทรอม)

Originated from Phu Salao Mount on Banthat Range, the waterfall cascades beautifully before meeting with Mun River. The falls is vibrant from September to February. With shady vegetation, around the waterfall is a nice place for picnic.

How to get there :

The waterfall is 24 kms. from Amphoe Khun Han and 85 kms. from Si Sa Ket City via highway 2236 (Kantrom-Ban Some Rong Kiat)



Amphoe Kantharalak

Khao Phra Wihan National Park. (อุทยานแห่งชาติเขาพระวิหาร)

The park's territory lines Thailand-Cambodia border, over high cliff and lush forest of Dongrak Range. Khao Phra Wihan National Park acquires 130 sq. kms. area of Amphoe Kantharalak of Si Sa Ket, Sub Amphoe Nam Khun and Amphoe Nam Yuen of Ubon Ratchathani. The country's 83rd National Park was established on March 20, 1998.

The park features dry evergreen forest, mixed dipterocarp forest, and deciduous dipterocarp forest. It is home to numerous wildlife which roams between two countries such as wild hog, deer, barking deer, rabbit, squirrel, gibbon, civet. Khao Phra Wihan National Park Features attractions and interesting activities including.



Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff. (ผามออีแดง) One of the best bird's eye view point of Northeast, the red-colour rock cliff is situated right on Thailand-Cambodia border. It offers panoramic view of vast Cambodian forest and Phra Wihan Sanctuary.



Bas Relief. (ภาพสลักหินด้า) Situated south of Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff, the bas relief carved on the red-sandstone cliff depicts three gods in Khmer style. Khmer craftsmen probably practiced here first before the real carving at Phra Wihan Sanctuary.

Double Stupas. (สถูปคู่) Two sandstone stupas, or 'Phra That' for local people, in cube shape and round top are situated west of Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff. The stupas houses things that mirror prosperity of such period.

Don Tuan Khmer Ruins. (ปราสาทโดนตวล)

Built during the 10th-11th Century, the Khmer Ruins in Ban Phum Sron is located 300 metres from Thailand-Cambodia border. A legend says a lady, " Nang Nom Yai " had stayed here on her way to visit a King.



How to get there :

Use highway 2243, and get in to small road at km. 91 and continue for 4 kms.



Sra Trao or Huai Trao. (สระตราว หรือห้วยตราว)

The stream runs through rock plain foot of Phra Wihan Mount, before running through subterranean tunnel strengthened by rock walls. It is assumed that such low land is Barai or Khmer's reservoir. The stream and around is now well cleaned and filled up with water.

Namtok and Tham Khun Sri. (น้ำตกและถ้ำขุนศรี)

The three-tier waterfall, above the cave, is situated west of Sra traio close to trail to Pha Wiharn. And Khun Sri Cave in gigantic size was believed once was accommodation of Khun Si, noble man who controlled rock cutting at Sra Trao for constructing Phra Wihan Sanctuary.

Huai Kanun Dam. (เขื่อนห้วยขนุน)

Situated 25 kms. from the park's headquarter, the dam and its reservoir offers nice scenery for picnic, relax or camping. The park's unit is located nearby.

Chong An Ma. (ช่องอานม้า)

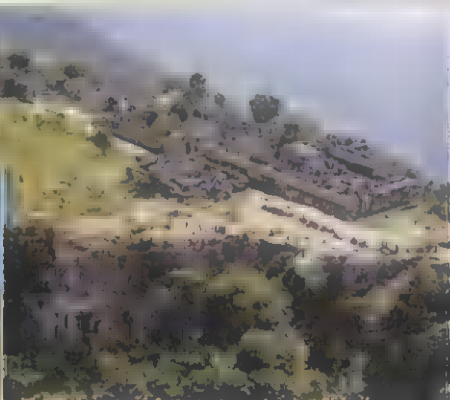
The border check point between Thailand and Cambodia is in Tambon Song, Amphoe Nam Yuen, Ubon Ratchathani. The check point, where border trade is allowed, is open every Tuesday and Thursday.

How to get there : From Bangkok, use highway 1 (Phahonyothin Rd.) turn right at Saraburi into highway 2 (Mitraphap Rd.). At Amphoe Si Khew, turn right into highway 24, and travel via Amphoe Pak Thongchai, Sangka, and Khukhan. Turn right into highway 221, and head to Amphoe Kantharalak and keep going to the park.

From Ubon Ratchathani, use highway 2178 and 221 via Amphoe Warin Chamrap, Samrong, Benchalak, and Kantharalak to the park.

For more information about accommodation and camping ground, call tourist centre Khao Phra Wihan National Park at 0 4581 8071, ■ 4581 8021 or of National Park, Wildlife and Plant Conservation Department at 0 2582 0760 or visit www.dnp.go.th.

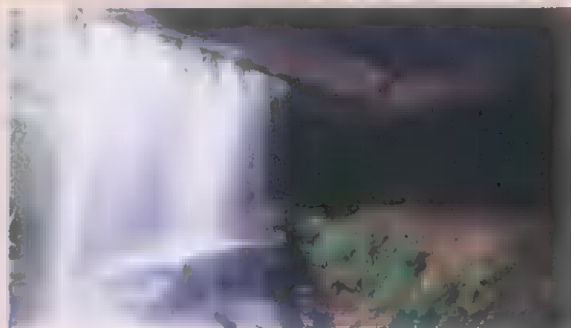




Phra Wihan Sanctuary (ปราสาทพระวิหาร)

Phra Wihan Sanctuary. (ปราสาทพระวิหาร)

Located in Cambodia, right by Amphoe Kantharalak, some 35 kms. from Amphoe Kantharalak, the cliff-top Khmer sanctuary once belonged to Thailand. It was enlisted as an antique architecture by the Fine Arts Department and with announcement in the Royal Gazette on October 11, 1940. After the World Court ruling on July 15, 1982, the sanctuary belongs to Cambodia until now. For more information about visiting, Phra Wihan Sanctuary, call Amphoe Kantharalak at 0 4566 1422 or Ranger Unit 23 at 0 4566 1443.



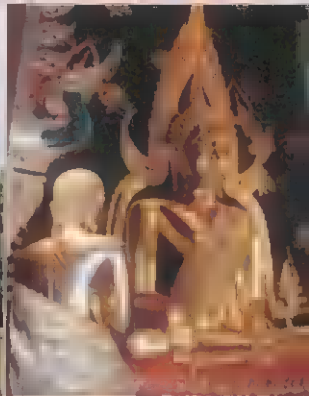
Namtok Phu La-or. (น้ำตกภูละออ)

Situated in Phanom Dongrak Wildlife Sanctuary, Tambon Sao Thongchai, the small waterfall turns vibrant during September to February. Roundtrip trekking from parking area to the falls is 4 kilometres where tourist can enjoy nature trail featuring knowledge about plants and landscape.

How to get there : Use highway 221 (Kantharalak-Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff) for 11 kms. Then use Ban Phum Sron-Some Rong Kiat Waterfall Rd. for 8 kms, turn right and keep going via asphalted road for 2.5 kms. to the parking area.



Wat Pha Neran Chararam (วัดป่าเนรัญชราราม)



Wat Sri Bueng Bun (วัดศรีบึงบุรพ์)

Amphoe Bueng Bun

Wat Pha Neran Chararam (วัดป่าเนรัญชราราม)

(the ship that ends the cycle of birth, decay, and death, called Samsara) (เรือพิฆาตสังสารวัฏฏ์). Located at Ban Nong Khu Yai, Tambon Po, is a temple built in a ship form with a measurement of 24 metres long and 24 metres high, which implies a vehicle taking a human to rise above the lust, and all temptation that causes human to still be in the cycle of birth, decay, and death. The temple was built in 1997 and finished in 2009. The ship is divided into 5 floors as follows: first floor (lower compartment) is a room for deep meditation, second floor (hull chamber) is a Dhamma practice centre, third floor (ubosot and stupa) enshrines the Phra Phuttha Chinnarat replica, fourth floor is a Buddha images room, and fifth floor is a Buddha relics room. At present, Phrakhru Wirayan Sophon is the temple's abbot.

How to get there : From Ban Som Poi Intersection, Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai, Si Sa Ket, make a right along Highway No. 2083 until reaching Km. 18 at a T-junction, then make a left to Amphoe Bueng Bun and follow Rural Highway So Ko 2349 at Km. 8, make a right to a road nearby the Ban Nong Khu Yai Public Health Centre and continue for about 500 metres, then make a left, the temple will be on the right.

Phasat Prang Ku Som boon (ปราสาทปรางคู่สมบุรณ์), Located in the compound of Wat Pha Neran Chararam, was built in approximately the 11th century to be a Hindu god shrine. It features triple prangs standing on the same laterite base with an altar for the Shiva Linga for worshipping according to the Hindu belief.

Wat Sri Bueng Bun (วัดศรีบึงบุรพ์) Was used to be a site of the Chaopho Upparat (Uppahat) Shrine. Locals believe that the guardian spirit would protect people in the area, and if any of them has to go to work in other provinces,

they would ask for blessings from the spirit to protect them from harm. With its extensive large area and situated by Huai Thap Than, which is a large creek, visitors can look across to the other side to see Amphoe Rattana-buri of Surin province and also the area of Ban Dan Dong Daeng, a border village of Roi Et province.

Due to its beautiful area and historical sacred belief, community leaders and the Village Headman joined hands to build a temple according to the beliefs of the people in the village. Covering an area of 18 rai with an ubosot situated in the middle of the area, the temple was named by Phrakhrui Santi Khunaphon, a former Ecclesiastical Provincial Deputy Governor of Si Sa Ket, as "Wat Sri Bueng Bun". The ubosot was built with a combination of the Ayutthaya and Rattanakosin art styles in a bright gold colour, featuring tall, slanting pillars, no windows, and adorned with His Majesty the King's royal initials on both the front and rear gables. At each of the four corners of the extended roof, there is a five-headed Naga guarding. The front of the ubosot is watched over by the large seven-headed Naga serpents in a gold colour on both sides of the entrance stairs. The gate can be opened only at the front, which is made of carved wood into a pattern of a Dhamma riddle in the Phahung chanting incantation. Inside is decorated with marvellous mural paintings describing the ten births of the Jataka tales of the Buddha and enshrined the second Phra Phuttha Chinnarat image with a measurement of 109 inches wide across the lap. The Buddha image exhibits the graceful body line with eyes like deer's eyes, a prominent nose; the end portion of the outer robe is split, and the four fingers are of equal length in a subduing Mara posture. Beside on the left and right of the Buddha are the disciples, Moggallana and Sariputta. There is also the Emerald Buddha made from jade weighing 34 kilogrammes in the ubosot. On the full moon day of the fifth lunar month, the light of the setting sun will amazingly shade through the gap of the ubosot's gate and fall to the lap of the Buddha image.

How to get there : From the Bueng Bun District Office, make a left passing Amphoe Bueng Bun Municipality and Bueng Bun Hospital, then make a right at the end of the road, go straight for about 2 kilometres to the T-junction and make a left for 200 metres. On the left side will be the Chaopho Upparat Shrine and a further 100 metres more will be Wat Sri Bueng Bun.

Ban Po Silk Product Centre (ศูนย์ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าไหมบ้านเปือย)

Is in the area of Amphoe Bueng Bun opposite the Anuban Bueng Bun School. This is a source of woven designed silk with glass beads and rain tree designs that is well known and has its own unique identity. The production processes are like in the past that makes each piece of silk to be woven softly and especially different from other kinds of silk. It has also won an award for weaving creative designs for the logo for the Sixtieth Anniversary Celebrations of H.M. the King Bhumibol Adulyadej's Accession to the Throne in 2008. Also it is a souvenir production and sales centre; for example, Bueng Bun pickled fish or Bueng Bun salted egg. For more information, please contact Khun Deang Arunsri Tel. 08 8085 2181.

How to get there : From the Bueng Bun District Office, make a right for 1 kilometre to a T-junction, then make a left turn for 200 metres. The Centre will be on the right opposite the Bueng Bun Kindergarten.





Amphoe Kanthararom

Wat Pha Khantitham (วัดป่าขันติธรรม)

Located at Ban Yang, Tambon Yang, enshrines the world's biggest Emerald Buddha replica, wholly made of green jade with a measurement of 18.5 metres high from the base to the top of the head, 15 metres wide across the lap, and 7 metres high from the ground. Nowadays, the construction of the Emerald Buddha was completed while other parts are still in progress. There are plans to build three different sets of gold garments for the three seasons for the Buddha, which is expected to use more than 9,000 kilogrammes or 9 tons of gold, and to construct a gigantic wihan to enshrine the Emerald Buddha.

The temple is also a residence of Luangpu Nenkhom Chattiko, the founder and abbot of the temple, who is highly revered by the Si Sa Ket people and Buddhists nationwide. Since Luangpu Nenkhom is a great preacher and practitioner, many followers come to attend his sermon and make merit. The faith in Luangpu is an inspiration of building the world's biggest Emerald Buddha replica.

How to get there : From Si Sa Ket town, take Highway No. 226, Si Sa Ket-Ubon Ratchathani, and make a right turn at Km. 17. Go on for 3.5 kilometres, the temple's entrance will on the left.



Amphoe Phu Sing Wat Phrai Phatthana (วัดไพรพัฒนา).

Luangpu Suang, the late abbot of the temple, was a famous monk across Si Sa Ket and other nearby provinces. With his kindness, helping poor people without bias, he was beloved and respected by the general public. Luangpu passed away on 8 September, 1999; still his body has not decayed. The followers and Buddhists agreed to put his remains in a glass casket and install it at Sala Oi Tian Sru for people to pay homage.

In addition, the followers and loyal Buddhists in collaboration built the Mondop Phasat Luangpu Suang in the Khmer art style in order to fit with the environment. The Mondop represents Phra Rattana Trai (the Three Jewels of Buddhism): for example, the gables on the four directions housing the life-like statue of Luangpu Suang mean the Four Noble Truths, the 3 layers of the balcony mean the Three Jewels of Buddhism, and the 9-tiered spire of the Prang mean the nine virtue codes of Dhamma to get free from the common human life, devoted to Luangpu Suang.

How to get there : From Amphoe Phu Sing, follow Highway No. 2341 (Amphoe Phu Sing-Chong Sa Ngum Border) for 21 kilometres and make a left turn for 100 metres, the temple will be on the left.



Chong Sa Ngum Border (จุดผ่านแดนถาวรช่องสะงำ)

Is a permanent border checkpoint that was officially opened on 11 November, 2003. This route can go further to Siem Reap of Cambodia at a 135 kilometre distance to get to visit the ancient Khmer civilisation and one of the Seven Wonders of the World (Angkor Wat, Angkor Thon, Banteay Srei, etc.) including the way of life and the museum of the last group of the Khmer Rouge at Anlong Veng. A person, who holds a passport, can travel in and out conveniently. The route's condition is partially asphalt and compressed laterite road which can be used all year round. The route is recommended for tourists because it is an economical form of travel. For more inquiries, please contact the Phu Sing Immigration Checkpoint at Tel. 0 4581 8025.

Fruit Orchard of Si Sa Ket. (เส้นทางเที่ยวชมสวนชิมผลไม้ศรีสะเกษ)

Some 11 kms. from Amphoe Kantaralak, on the right of highway 221 (Kantharalak-Pha Mo E-Daeng (Cliff) there is a 20 kms. (16 kms. on asphalt road) cutting through villages such as Ban Thung Yai, Ban Thung Sawang, Ban Rongtachun, Ban Cham Muang, and Ban Nong Kao. These villages are significant fruit producers of Si Sa Ket. Their major products include rambutan, durian, lanson, mangosteen, stink beam and rubber.

Every June, fruit offspring from these orchards will be available, making it a very nice period to visit, tasting and buying the fruit directly from the plantation. The interesting orchards include rambutan plantation of Ban Cham Muang, (บ้านชำม่วง) durian plantation of Ban Sam Ki Lek, (บ้านขี้เหล็ก) stink beam and year round mango at Ban Nong Kao.



Festivals

Lamduan Flower Festival

(งานเทศกาลดอกลำดวนบานสืบสานประเพณีสี่เผ่าไท)

Is held annually in the second week of March at Srinagarindra Park, which is the time that Dok Lamduan (white cheesewood) are blossoming. The festival features folk cultural performances of four tribes: Lao, Khmer, Kuai, and Yer, handicraft and local products shops, and light and sound show of the construction of Si Sa Ket town.



Traditional Long Boat Race to Win the Royal Trophy

(งานแข่งขันเรือยาวประเพณีชิงถ้วยพระราชทานฯ)

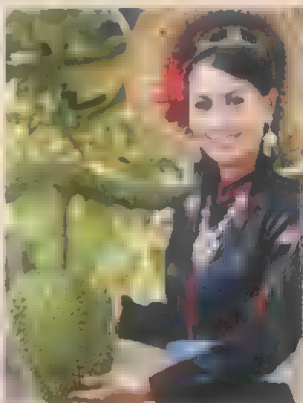
Held annually in the rainy season on Friday-Saturday-Sunday of September at the Mun River. Amphoe Rasi Salai, is a traditional long-boat race distinguished from other places, which features playing Sanai, a Yer tribe's folk musical instrument, made from a horn to call for a paddle troupe comprising a folk dance called "Soeng Sanai".



Fruit Festival

(งานเทศกาลเงาะ-ทุเรียนและของดีศรีสะเกษ),

Is held annually in June at the City Hall's ground. The festival includes a lot of activities; such as, shops selling varieties of Si Sa Ket's vegetables and fruits like rambutan, durian, longkong, mangosteen, stink bean (Sato), floats with fruits decoration procession, educational exhibition, and a caravan of visiting orchards and tasting Si Sa Ket's fruits.



Phraya Krai Phakdi, Memorial Fair and Saen Don Ta Festival (งานรำลึกพระยาไกรภักดี ประเพณี แขนโขนดา บูชาหลักเมือง ลือเลื่องกล้วยแสนหวี)

Is held annually on the 14th day of the waning moon of the 10th lunar month at the courtyard of the Khukhan District Office, Si Sa Ket. Being a part of the worship ceremonies of Amphoe Khukhan City Pillar Shrine, joss house, and worshipping Phraya Krai Phakdi Si Nakhon Lamduan (Ta Ka Cha), the Amphoe Khukhan's ancestral spirit calling ritual, especially focusing on food oblation offering to the ancestors,

featuring main dish and desserts, and many kinds of fruits with Kluai Nam Wa (Pisang Awak) banana as a main fruit. There is also the contest of the oblation offerings to the ancestors, and the sales of many kinds of banana from every district in Si Sa Ket and nationwide, a parade contest, including enjoying folk cultural and art shows, and OTOP product sales.



Si Sa Ket Cultural Long Khuang Performance and Mini Light and Sound (กิจกรรมการลงช่วง วัฒนธรรมศรีสะเกษ และ มินิ โลท์ แอนด์ ซาวด์)

Called "Si Phruetthesuan" is a tourism activity of folk cultural conservation held at Prasat Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai to serve interested visitors in groups on several occasions by reserving with the organising communities (except in the rainy season). The shows will be held in the evening, which take about 2 hours. The details of the activities include watching the Si Sa Ket's folk cultural performances: spirit-warming welcome ritual, folk songs, four tribes of Si Sa Ket folk dance, handicraft demonstration, and Pha Laeng dinner, and the light and sound show of the legend of building Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai Khmer Sanctuary, called "Shiva Ratri Haeng Si Phruetthesuan" For further details, please call the Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai Sub-district Administrative Organisation at Tel. 0 4538 8322.



Examples of Tour Programmes

Si Sa Ket in One day

- 8.00 a.m. Pay homage to the Luang Phor To statue at Wat Maha Phuttharam, a prominent Buddha image of Si Sa Ket Province, built in the subduing Mara posture in the Lan Chang Art style.
- 9.00 a.m. Pay homage to Phrathat Rueangrong, a stupa perfectly and distinctively built with the combination of the four tribes of the Lower Isan art styles: Lao, Suai, Khmer, and Yer. With a measurement of 49 metres high, the stupa is divided into 8 storeys featuring the top storey enshrining the Buddha relics and being a scenic point.
- 10.00 a.m. Go to Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai, Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai.
- 10.30 a.m. Pay homage to Luang Pu Khrueng's remains, a former abbot of Wat Sa Kampaeng Yai, who has been highly respected by the Si Sa Ket people and pay respect to the most perfect seated Buddha image protected by a seven-headed Naga in the country. Visit Prasat Sa Kampaeng Yai, an ancient Khmer sanctuary, which was built for Shiva, a God of Hinduism to be his residence.
- 11.30 a.m. Depart for Amphoe Huai Thap Than.
- 12.00 p.m. Lunch: try "Kai Yang Mai Madan" grilled chicken on a garcinia stick, a famous dish of Si Sa Ket.
- 1.30 p.m. Visit Prasat Ban Prasat, or Prasat Huai Thap Than, formerly named Prasat Non That, composing of 3 Prang towers situated on the same laterite foundation in the line of north to south. It is assumingly dated to be during the 11th century contemporary with the Khmerart style of Kleang-Baphuon. Several pieces of historical evidence were unearthed; such as, the pre-Buddhist era's human skeletons, pottery, silverware, lintels, etc.
- 2.00 p.m. Depart for Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket.
- 3.00 p.m. Discover the underwater world at the Si Sa Ket Aquarium, the newest attraction of Si Sa Ket Province.
- 4.00 p.m. Visit a forest of more than 50,000 natural white cheesewood (Lamduan) trees and a natural zoo.

which is under the project of conservation and collection of wildlife species of the Si Sa Ket College of Agriculture and Technology in Srinagarindra Park Si Sa Ket.

5.00 p.m. Shop for souvenirs at Ban Khun Amphai Panich, which used to belong to Khun Amphai Panich (In Nakhasiharat), a Si Sa Ket nobleman. Built in 1925 by Chinese and Mon workers, the house won the first prize of the urban architectural conservation outstanding project on 30 September, 1988, and was registered by the Fine Arts Department as a national ancient monument on 15 August, 1994.

Outer Si Sa Ket Tour (2 days 1 night)

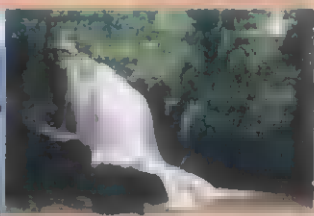
Day one

- 8.00 a.m. Depart for Khao Phra Wihan National Park, Amphoe Kantharalak.
- 9.30 a.m. Arrive at Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff, Khao Phra Wihan National Park, situated on the Phanom Dongrak Mountains, a border between Thailand and Cambodia. Take spectacular pictures on the cliff and walk along the edge of the cliff to see the bas-relief sculpture of three deities, which was believed to be a practising work of craftsmen before showing the real masterwork at Prasat Phra Wihan. From Pha Mo E-Daeng Cliff, visitors can see the sanctuary.
- 10.30 a.m. Go to Wat Lan Khuad, Amphoe Khun Han.
- 11.30 a.m. Arrive at Wat Lan Khuad or Wat Pa Maha Chedi Kaew. Visit the architecture decorated with millions of bottles of different kinds created by the temple's monks, novices and faithful local people, which include the ubosot situated amidst the pond, Meru or crematorium, monastic cells, pavilion and toilets, etc. Those are all designed and decorated with bottles and caps.
- 12.00 p.m. Lunch.
- 1.30 p.m. Pay homage to a sacred Buddha image, called "Luang Phor Phra Ta Ton" at Wat Some Rong Kiat, which is a Khmer-style Buddha image seated in meditation, made from auspicious flowers' pollen mixed with lac or rubber.
- 2.00 p.m. Take pictures of Some Rong Kiat Waterfall, a medium-sized waterfall originating from Kanthung Mountain in the Phanom Dongrak Wildlife Sanctuary area.

- 3.00 p.m. Continue to Huai Chan Waterfall (take Highway No. 2341) and stop on the way to take pictures of the Huai Tha Reservoir.
- 3.30 p.m. Arrive at Huai Chan Waterfall, a popular attraction of Si Sa Ket and nearby provinces' people to relax and enjoy swimming because the surrounding area is an extensive stone yard in strange shapes and forms eroded by water, rain, wind, and sun, which is similar to Sam Phan Bok.
- 5.00 p.m. Stay at a mini resort in Amphoe Khukhan.

Day Two

- 8.00 a.m. Depart for Amphoe Khukhan.
- 9.00 a.m. Pay homage to Luang Phor To inside the ubosot of Wat Kian Buraparam, a prominent ancient temple of Mueang Khukhan, built in the Thon Buri era, and formerly called Wat Khmer.
- 10.00 a.m. Visit the Jak San Kru-Noi Handicraft of the Ban Sa-ang handicraft work group, a main OTOP product of Si Sa Ket Province.
- 12.00 p.m. Lunch.
- 1.30 p.m. Pay homage to Phra Phuttha So Pon image and 8-direction Sema boundary markers inside the ubosot that characterises a real "Sim Isan" at Wat So Pon Wihan.
- 2.30 p.m. Pay respect to the Phra Kaeo Neramit at Wat Lam Phu, a bronze Buddha image in a meditation posture, exhibiting a long topknot that is curved to the back. The image was brought from Vientiane in 1778 by Phraya Krai Phakdi (Ta Ka Cha), the first governor of Mueang Khukhan.
- 3.30 p.m. Visit Kwian Noi Handicraft at Ban Chai Di, and Pa Obe Bai Tan Handicraft at Ban Nong Kok.
- 4.30 p.m. Return to Si Sa Ket town.
- 5.30 p.m. Arrive at the accommodation in Si Sa Ket safely.





Local products and souvenirs

Si Sa Ket is famed for silk and cotton cloths woven in 'Khit' pattern, which are mainly produced in Amphoe Bueng Bun and Uthumphon Phisai. Delicate basketry and wooden works such as water holder, replica cart are available on Ratchakan Rotfai Rd. Salted egg from Amphoe Phrai Bueng, red onion, garlic, and preserved garlic in honey are generally available. Si Sa Ket is also famed for its tropical fruit. Fruit orchards in Amphoe Kantharalak always bear fruit, such as durian, rambutan, and mangosteen, from May to July. And quality of the fruit here is as good as from the East of Thailand.

Souvenir Shops

Amphoe Mueang
Kit Tiang, (กิตติขยง)

064/11 Ratchakan Rotfai Road, Tel.: 0 4561 2895.

Ban Khun Amphai Panich, (บ้านขุนอำไพพาณิชย์)
1166 Ubon Road, Tel.: 0 4561 2673, 08 7280 5255.

Prasert Samai, (ประเสริฐสมบัติ) (next to the Bangkok Bank),
0071 Khukhan Road, Tel.: 0 4561 5868.

Khun Pa Shop, (ร้านคุณป้า) Si Sa Ket Road, Tel.: 0 4562 2791.

Khanom Rakhang Thong Shop, (ร้านขนมระฆังทอง)
at the entrance of the Ban Kao Ruean Khwan Hotel, Wichit
Nakhon Road, Tel. ■ 9625 7239.

Amphoe Khukhan

Khukhan OTOP Centre (ศูนย์ OTOP ขุนหาญ) sells handicrafts made from wood and souvenirs to people who go to Some Rong Kiat Waterfall. Contact Mr. Sakchai Haenkiattikun, OTOP Building, at the entrance of Some Rong Kiat Waterfall Tel. 08 3726 3022.

Amphoe Bueng Bun

Ban Po Silk Product Centre (ศูนย์ผลิตภัณฑ์ผ้าไหมบ้านโปะ) sells local silk, fermented fish, and salted eggs. Contact person: The Mayor of Tambon Bueng Bun Tel. 0 4568 9036, and Khun Mae It Tel. 08 6878 8588.

FACILITIES IN SI SA KET

(Note the room rates mentioned in this brochure may be changed without notice. Please ask for current information from each hotel rooms: before making reservation.)

Accommodations

Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket (33000)

Khtesiri Hotel (เกษศิริ)

1102 - 1105 Khukhan Road, Tombon Mueang Tai.

Tel. 0 4581 2578, 0 4581 4008-8, 0 4581 2878.

100 rooms, 500-850 Baht. www.kessiri.com

Santisuk (สันติสุข)

370 Soi Wat Pha Kho front of Railway Station, Ratchakan Rotfar Road,

Tel. 0 4564 1486, 0 4581 2718, 39 rooms, 100-200 Baht.

Thai Suem Thai (ไทยเสริมไทย)

147/5 Si Sa Ket Road, Tombon Mueang Nuea,

Tel. 0 4581 3478, 0 4581 1458, 32 rooms, 180-230 Baht.

Kulwadee Hotel (โรงแรมกุลวดี)

270/5 - 20 Mu 8, Tharua- Baanmai Road, Tombon Naam Kham,

Tel. 0 4582 2980, 0 4581 8200, 70 rooms, 300-350 Baht.

Phrom Phiman Grand Hotel (พรหมพิมาน แกรนด์ โฮเทล)

849/1 Lukmueng Road, Tel. 0 4581 2877, 0 4581 2150.

Fax 0 4581 2271, 192 rooms, 440-1,500 Baht.

www.prompiman.com . E-mail : saleprompiman@hotmail.com

Krua Thierr Mansion (ครัวเธียร์แมนชั่น)

1490/6-7 Khukhan Road, Tombon Mueang Tai,

Tel. 0 4581 2033, 39 rooms, 250-800 Baht.

Si Sa Ket Hotel (ศรีสะเกษ โฮเต็ล)

384-385 Si Sa Ket Road, Tel. 0 4581 2582, 08 1987 8418,

40 rooms, 100-300 Baht.

Ban Kaew-Reun Khwan (บ้านแก้ว-เรือนขวัญ)

behind old commercial center 1478/1-30, Wichit Nakorn Road,

Tel. 0 4564 3133- 4, 85 rooms, 350-500 Baht.

The North East

1819 Sisumung Road, Tel. 0 4581 5777, 50 rooms, 350- 580 Baht

The SP 1575 Wanlooksua Road, Tombon Mueang Tai,

Tel. 0 4582 0903 4, 18 rooms, 420 Baht

Ban Lan Lookmai (บ้านลานลูกไม้)

88 หมู่ 14 Tambon Naam Kham, Tel. 0 4584 4288, 10 rooms,
850 Baht. www.lanlookmai.com, E-mail: lanlookmai@gmail.com

Keaw Khwan Resort (แก้วขวัญรีสอร์ท)

129 Mu 7, Si Sa Ket-Khukhan Baan Dong Klang, Tambon Nang
Khork, Tel. 08 8450 1859, 08 0184 8834, 30 rooms,
450-850 Baht. E-mail: kaewkwanresort@gmail.com

Ban Tonmai (บ้านตันไม้)

43/25 Mu 8, Tambon Nang Khork, Bypass Road,
Tel. 0 4561 1563, 08 3378 9990, 47 rooms, 750-1,000 Baht.
www.treehouse-resort.com, E-mail: mytreehouse@windowlive.com

Boonsiri Boutique Hotel (บุญศิริ บูติกโฮเทล)

1191/3 Wichit Nakorn Road, Tambon Mueang Nuea,
Tel. 0 4582 2222, 0 4582 2555, Fax 0 4582 2558, 14 rooms,
350-400 Baht. www.boonsiriboutiquehotel.com,
E-mail: info@boonsiriboutiquehotel.com

Sri Lamduan (ศรีลำควน)

155/5 Mu 8, Tambon Po, Tel. 0 4583 3600, Fax 0 4583 8301,
80 rooms, 550-580 Baht.

Amphoe Kanthararom (33130)

Thio Mai (ห้องพักทิวไม้)

166/11 Mu 11 Tambon Dun, Tel. 08 7248 2139,
10 rooms, 320 Baht.

Oi Hong Phak (อ้อยห้องพัก)

5/1 Mu 3, Tambon Dun, Tel. 08 8622 9240,
9 rooms, 300-500 Baht.

Ban Mai Resort (บ้านใหม่ รีสอร์ท)

77 Mu 9 Tambon Nong Khrok, Tel. 08 7253 9323,
21 rooms, 350-450 Baht.

Amphoe Kantharalak (33110)

MK (เอ็มเค)

148 Mu 5, Anantaphakdi Road, Tambon Nam Om,
Tel. 0 4588 2598, 10 rooms, 250-400 Baht.

Kantharalak Palace Hotel (กันทรลักษณ์พาลเลซโฮเต็ล)

131/35-38 Mu 5, Sin Pradit Road, Tambon Nong Ya Lat,
Tel. 0 4583 5157, 0 4588 1085, 14 rooms, 250-450 Baht.

Khwanyuen (ขวัญอิน)

571 Mu 5, Wirathep Road, Tel. 0 4566 1128, 08 7873 8822,
08 7878 7701, 19 rooms, 200-300 Baht.

SB Mansion (เอสบี แมนชั่น)

138 Mu 5, Tambon Nam Om, Tel. 0 4566 3103,
18 rooms, 250-500 Baht.

Wang Chompoo Resort (วังชมพู่ รีสอร์ท)

77 Mu 7, Tambon Wiang Nuea, Tel. 0 4566 1999,
44 rooms, 500-1,000 Baht, www.wangchompoo.com,
E-mail: wangchompoo@hotmail.com.

Amphoe Khukhan (33140)

Sawatdee Resort (สวัสดิ์ รีสอร์ท)

79/1 Mu 5 Tambon Nikhom Phatthana, Tel. 08 9088 3232,
08 1100 6252, 19 houses (Thai style bungalows), and 25 rooms,
400-600 Baht, www.sawatdeeresort.com.

Ban Bueng Resort (บ้านบึง รีสอร์ท)

167 Mu 11, Tambon Dong Kam Met, Tel. 08 3985 6344,
24 rooms, 300-370 Baht.

Rabiang Nam Resort (ระบียงน้ำ รีสอร์ท)

82 Mu 9, Tambon Dong Kam Met, Tel. 0 4567 1877,
12 rooms, 400-500 Baht.

Amphoe Khun Han (33150)

Amonthep Hotel (โรงแรมอมรเทพ)

113 Mu 4, Tambon Si, Tel. 0 4567 9131, 20 rooms, 200-350 Baht.

Amphoe Rasi Salai (33160)

Rasi Resort (ราชีรีสอร์ท)

48 Mu 5, Tambon Mueang Khong, Tel. 0 4568 1223,
10 rooms, 350-500 Baht.

Phensiri Resort (เพ็ญศิริ รีสอร์ท)

10 Mu 2, Tambon Mueang Khong, Tel. 0 4568 2374,
9 rooms, 400 500 Baht.

Chinburi Resort (ชินบุรี รีสอร์ท)

234 Mu 2, Tambon Some Rong, Tel. 0 4491 9827,
24 rooms, 350 Baht.



Restaurants

Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket

Chiao Ki (เจียวเกี)

488-92 Tambon Mueang Nuea, Si Sa Ket Road,
Mae Si Circle, Tel. 0 4561 1479, 08 4833 9099,
opens 08.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. (pork curd soup)

Ban Don Suphan Buri (บ้านดอนสุพรรณบุรี)

1454/17, Ubon Road, Tel. ■ 4562 0144, 0 4561 7029 (A la carte).

Phokin (พอกิน)

37 Mu 11, Si Sa Ket-Uthumphon Phisai Road, Tambon Ya Plong,
Tel. 0 4564 3088

Sikhiao (สีเขียวแจ่วฮ้อน)

43/15 Si Wiset Road, near The province governor's house,
Tel. 0 4561 1589, 08 1879 5310, opens 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.
(Isan food) close on Sunday

Sutee Photchana (สุธีโภชนา)

27/1 Mu 11, Si Sa Ket-Ban Chaeng Road, Tambon Ya Plong,
Tel. 0 4563 4044, 0 4563 4331.

Saeng Wiwat (แสงวิวัฒน์)

820/8-9 Ubon Road, Tambon Mueang Nuea, Tel. 0 4561 1544,
opens 09.00 a.m.-03.00 p.m. (Beef Noodles)

Saeng Siri (แสงศิริ)

0833/13 Ratchakan Rotfai Road, Tel. 0 4561 1633,
08 7247 8356, opens 04.00 p.m.-12.00 p.m.
(Boiled Rice, A la carte Thai food)

Pu Prani Photchana (ปูปรานีโภชนา)

Kuang Heng Road, Tambon Mueang Tai,
Tel. 08 7250 1104, 08 3128 1492.

Mittraphap (มิตรภาพ)

0431/5 Palat Monthon Road, Tambon Mueang Nuea,
Tel. 0 4561 2903.

Hongli Food Centre (ศูนย์อาหารหงลี่)

432/1-2, Klang Mueang Road, Tambon Mueang Nuea,
Tel. 0 4561 8340, 08 1718 7989.

Ban Che A-phon (บ้านเจ อารมณ์)

Wichit Nakhon Road, Tel. 0 4562 2181.

Khao Tom Kinni (ข้าวต้มกินนี่)

Thepha Road, Tel. 08 5307 1515, 08 3900 0718.

Somkhit Photchana (สมคิดโภชนา)

Ratchakan Rotfai 2 Road, Tel. 0 4561 4195.

Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai

Duangdi (ดวงดี)

has 2 branches, 99 Mu 2 Uthumphon Phisai-Surin Road, near highway 226 and 274 Phian Photchanakit Road, Tel. 0 4569 1399, 0 4569 1400, opens 07.00 a.m.-11.00 p.m (Thai, Chinese food)

Romma Chaikha (ร่วมไม้ขายคา)

157 Mu 1, near highway 226, Tel. 0 4569 1428

opens 09.00 a.m. - 10.30 p.m (Thai, Isan style food)

Amphoe Huai Thap Than

Nong Ae Kai Yang Branch 1 (น้องเอ๋ย ไก่ย่าง สาขา ๑)

229 Mu 1, Surin-Si Sa Ket Road, Tambon Huai Thap Than Road, Tel. 0 4569 9155.

Pao Kai Yang (เป่าไก่ย่าง)

Surin-Si Sa Ket Road, Tambon Huai Thap Than.

Tel. 08 1982 7210.

Sunthon Kai Yang Mai Madan (สุนทรไถ่ย่างไม้มะดัน)

Surin-Si Sa Ket Road, Tambon Huai Thap Than.

Tel. 08 8354 5717.

Amphoe Kantharalak

Santi Phochana (สันติโภชนา)

51 Mu 2 Khao Phra Wihan Road, Tambon Nong Yalat,

Tel. 0 4566 1238, opens 07.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m.

(A la carte Thai food)

Khrua Phikun Kaeo (ครัวพิศภูแก้ว)

152 Mu 2, Kantharalak-Khao Phra Wihan Road,

Amphoe Kantharalak, Tel. 0 4566 2338, 08 7255 5193,

open between 10.00 a.m.-10.00 p.m. (A la carte).

Amphoe Phu Sing

Bua Rim Khuean Huai Sala (บัวริมเขื่อน ห้วยศาลา)

Ban Non Champa, Tambon Dongrak,

Tel. 0 4561 8408, 08 8248 9913

Niwat Nakhon (นิวัตนคร)

194 Mu 8, Tambon Phrai Phatthana, Tel. 08 1470 2859.

Amphoe Khun Han

Suriya Cook (สุริยาคุ๊ก), Tel. 0 4566 9134,

open between 10.00 a.m.- 4.00 p.m. (A la carte).

Khrua Khun Ann (ครัวคุณแอน), Tel. 08 9830 0879,

open between 11.00 a.m.-8.00 p.m. (Steak, a la carte).

Phongsin Resort and Restaurant (พงษ์สินรีสอร์ทและสวนอาหาร)

379 Mu 4, Tambon Phran, Amphoe Khun Han, Tel. 08 8375

5199 (A la carte).



Travel Agencies

1. P.K. City Tour (พี.เค. ซิตี้ทัวร์) 1581/2 Si Sumang Road, Tambon Mueang Tai, Tel. 0 4581 2888, 0 4581 2929, 08 1876 1814, E-mail: pktourkaewssk@hotmail.com.
2. Wannipa Travel (วันนิปา ทราเวล) 276/15 Mu 8 Tambon Pho, Tel. 0 4564 3214, 08 8725 8716 Fax 0 4564 3215, Email: wannipa_travel@hotmail.com.
3. Chai Isan Tour (ชัยอีสานทัวร์) 255 Mu 2, Tambon Some Rong, Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai, Tel. 0 4591 9828.
4. Atthaphon Travel World (อรรถพร ทราเวลเวิลด์) 99/8 Lak Mueang Road, Tambon Mueang Nuea, Tel. 08 9722 0113, 08 4960 5266.
5. Wanthida Tour (วันธิดา ทัวร์) 458 Mu 11 Soi Thewa Phithak, Ubon Road, Tambon Pho, Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket, Tel. 0 4564 3595, 08 1593 9582.
6. Si Sa Ket Travel (ศรีสะเกษทราเวล) 1099 Khukhan Road, Tambon Mueang Tai, Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket, Tel. 0 4581 3163, 0 4564 4028, 08 1977 9397, Fax 0 4581 3812, E-mail: sisaketravel@hotmail.com.
7. Thai Nakhon Lamduan Travel (ไทยนครลำดวนทราเวล) 19/9 Ban Chumchon Nong Daeng Mu 8, Tambon Nong Khrok, Amphoe Mueang Si Sa Ket, Tel. 0 4581 6644, 08 9072 2240.
8. Uthai Rungrueang Tour (อุทัยรุ่งเรืองทัวร์) 104 Khao Phra Wihan Road, Tambon Mueang, Amphoe Kantharalak, Tel. 08 1966 4077.
9. Phetsudawadi Tour Partnership, Ltd. (ห้างหุ้นส่วนจำกัดเพชรสุดาวดีทัวร์) 680/15 Surin-Si Sa Ket Road, Tambon Kampaeng, Amphoe Uthumphon Phisai, Tel. 0 4569 1154, 08 2130 1723.



USEFUL CALLS

Provincial Public Relations	Tel. 0 4561 2545
Provincial Office	Tel. 0 4561 1531
Tourist Information Centre	Tel. 0 4561 1283
Provincial Police Station	Tel. 0 4561 2732
	0 4561 2690
Provincial Bus Terminal	Tel. 0 4561 2500
	0 4561 7978
Si Sa Ket Railway Station	Tel. 0 4561 1525
Si Sa Ket Hospital	Tel. 0 4561 8380-1
Pracharak Hospital	Tel. 0 4563 1313-4
Si Sa Ket Highways	Tel. 0 4561 1535
Si Sa Ket Tourist Business Association	Tel. 0 4561 2710
Si Sa Ket Tourism and Sports Office	Tel. 0 4561 8308
Phu Sing Border Checkpoint	Tel. 0 4561 8025
	08 8468 1288
Highway Police	Tel. 1193
Tourist Police	Tel. 1155



TOURIST INFORMATION

1. TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND

1800 Phetchaburi Road, Makkasan

Ratchathewi, Bangkok 10400

Tel. 0 2250 550 (120 number)

Fax 0 2250 5511 (Hotline 1672)

Website : www.tourismthailand.org

E-mail: info@tat.or.th

2. TOURISM AUTHORITY OF THAILAND SURIN OFFICE (Surin, Buri Ram, Si Sa Ket)

355/3-8 Testsban 1 Road, Tamban Nai Mueang,
Amphoe Mueang, Surin 32000

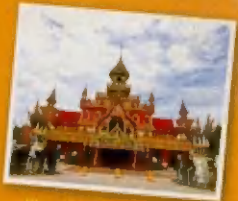
Tel. 0 4451 4447-8

Fax 0 4451 8530

E-mail: tatsurin@tat.or.th



www.tourismthailand.org
Email : tatsurin@tat.or.th



Phra That Ruang Rong



Sa Kampaeng Yai Khmer Ruins

Si Sa Ket